PRENATAL SUBSTANCE USE PREVENTION PROGRAM (PSUPP)

Baby Rood &



PSUPP GOAL

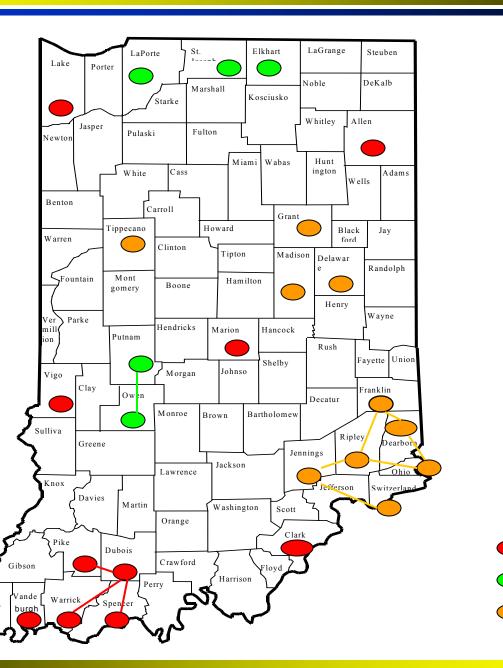
PREVENTION OF

- BIRTH DEFECTS,
- LOW BIRTHWEIGHT,
- PREMATURE BIRTHS,



• AND OTHER PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH PRENATAL SUBSTANCE USE

Location of Sites and Funding Source



--- DMH

--- ITPC

--- MCH

COMPONENT ONE

- Identify high-risk chemically dependent pregnant women
- Provide perinatal addiction prevention education
- Promote substance abstinence
- Provide referrals to treatment services
- Follow-up

- Individual counseling
- Smoking cessation programs
- Group counseling
- Community outreach



- Networking with other service providers
- Collaboration with treatment centers
- Support groups for pregnant women

COMPONENT TWO

Facilitate training and education for professionals and paraprofessionals who work with women of childbearing age on how to identify high-risk chemically dependent pregnant women.

- Regional training conferences
- PSUPP network





COMPONENT THREE

Public education on the possible hazards to a fetus when alcohol, tobacco and other drugs are used during

pregnancy.

- Public mass media
- Presentations
- Group counseling
- Brochures, posters, & videos
- Public service announcements



INFORMATION & EDUCATION

- 32,671 Brochures to public
- 6,972 Brochures to providers
- 185 Educational programs providers
- 429 Professional presentations
- 117 Public forums
- 148 Professional development programs

PSUPP Clients 2005 n = 1070

	Entry	Delivery	Reduction
Smoking	80.2%	39.5%	50.7%
Alcohol	3.6%	0.3%	92.3%
Street Drugs	2.7%	0.8%	69.0%
Prescription/ OTC Medications	0.7%	0.0%	100.0%

Individuals Screened, FY 2005 n=3894

AGE	Percent	ETHNICITY	<u></u>	
<21	37.3	Hispanic	10.6	
21-30	52.6	RACE		
>30	10.1	White	68.9	
		Black	15.7	
MARITAL STATUS		Percent		
Single		63.8		
EDUCATI	<u>ON</u>			
< High school		43.6		
High school		45.5		

Individuals Screened by Risk Factor

	Percent			
HIGH RISK	53.9			
Cigarettes >5 per day	47.7			
2 Drinks per Day	4.3			
Binge Drinking>5 drinks at a time	3.5			
Street Drug Use	14.2			
Prescription/OTC Drugs	0.4			
MODERATE RISK	14.2			
<5 Cigarettes	5.3			
<2 Drinks per day	1.8			
<5 Drinks at 1 time Binge	2.0			

Birth Dutedines By Matchel Births

•Fewer clients had NO Prenatal Care	•0.3% vs. 1.4%
 More clients 	•86.4% vs. 68.4%
<u>PARTICIPATED</u> in WIC	
More clients	•31.6% vs. 13.1%
PARTICIPATED in MCH	
•Trend of fewer <u>LOW</u>	•7.4% vs. 7.7%
Birthweight Deliveries	

Client Satisfaction with PSUPP n=360

- 75.4% Information about Substance Use During Pregnancy was <u>VERY HELPFUL</u>
- 82.2% Knew <u>VERY MUCH</u> More about the Harmful Effects of Tobacco
- 82.8% Knew <u>VERY MUCH</u> More about the Harmful Effects of ALCOHOL
- 83.0% Knew <u>VERY MUCH</u> More about the Harmful Effects of STREET DRUGS

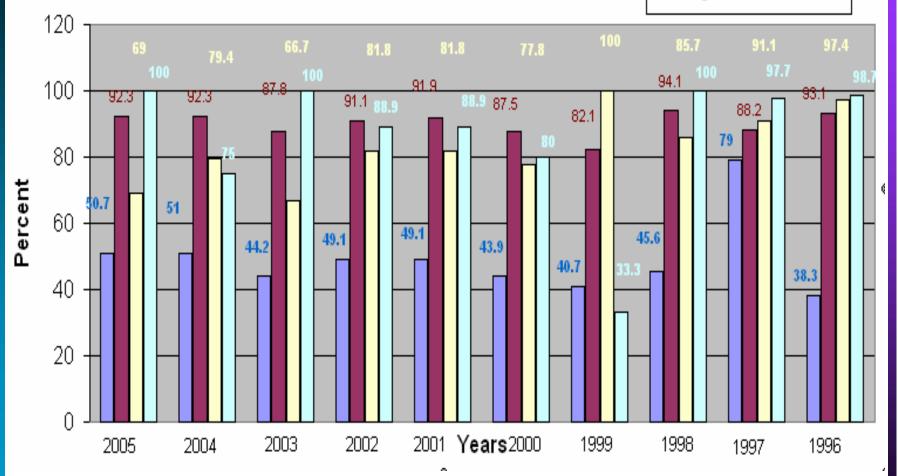
PSUPP CIENTS

	2005 Reduction	2004 Reduction	2003 Reduction
Smoking	50.7 %	51.0 %	44.2%
Alcohol	92.3 %	92.3 %	87.8%
Street Drugs	69.0%	79.4%	66.7%
Prescription/ OTC Medications	100.0%	75.0%	100.0%

PSUPP Annual Cessation



□ Drugs □ OTC



Conclusions

PSUPP:

- Targets High Risk Pregnant Women
- Demonstrates Effectiveness in Reducing Substance Use During Pregnancy
- Participants have Better Birth Outcomes on some Measures
- Participants are VERY SATISFIED with Services Received

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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